

113630 to 113632—Continued.

113631. *EPHEDRA INTERMEDIA* Schrenk and Mey. Gnetaceae.

A shrubby leafless plant with a creeping rootstalk and a short woody stem 3 to 4 inches high, simple or with a few branches. It is native to Sungaria.

For previous introduction see 101454.

113632. *PHOENIX OUSELEYANA* Griffith. Phoenixaceae. Dwarf date palm.

From the bank of the Beas River, Kangra Valley, Mandi State, at 2,600 feet altitude. A spiny palm with a short stem up to 12 feet in height and 9 inches in diameter, densely covered with the stumps of leafstalks. The edible fruits are orange colored until fully ripe when they become black. The pinnate leaves are 4 to 8 feet long, with pinnate clustered leaflets more or less four ranked. Native to the southern slopes of the Himalayas and to the East Indies.

For previous introduction see 54767.

113623. *DERBIS* sp. Fabaceae.

From Guatemala. Seeds collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 22, 1936.

No. 3657. *Palo de Zope*. Presented by the Director of Agriculture.

113624 to 113636. *NICOTIANA TABACUM* L. Solanaceae. Common tobacco.

From Colombia. Seeds collected by Raymond Stadelman, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 27, 1936.

Nos. 113624 to 113630 were collected in the vicinity of Espinal Tolima, December 31, 1935.

113634. No. 46. *Costillo negro*.

113635. No. 47. *Costillo negro*.

113636. No. 48. *Costillo Habana*.

113637. No. 49. *Pina*.

113638. No. 50.

113639. No. 51. *Colon*.

113630. No. 52. *Costillo Habana*.

113631. No. 53. *Palmira*. From the vicinity of Espinal, Tolima, January 1, 1936.

Nos. 113632 to 113636 were collected in the vicinity of Guamo, Tolima, January 4, 1936.

113632. No. 54. *Habana* and *Palmira*, a mixed sample.

113633. No. 55. *Costillo negro*.

113634. No. 56. *Costillo negro*.

113635. No. 57. *Habana* and *Palmira*, a mixed sample.

113636. No. 58. *Habana*, *Costillo negro*, *Carolino*, a mixed sample.

113637 to 113645. *VITIS VINIFERA* L. Vitaceae. European grape.

From France. Plants purchased from the Richters Nurseries, Montpellier. Received January 17, 1936.

113637. *Aramon novi* × 3309.

113638. *Carallicante* × R-57.

113639. *Corigiane* × 3309.

113637 to 113645—Continued.

113640. *Chasselas doré* × 3309.

113641. *Mourastel Bouschet* × 3309.

113642. *Muscat de Frontignan* × 3309.

113643. *Syrah (Petite Syrah)* × 3309.

113644. *Sauvignon Blanc* × 3309.

113645. *Saint Emilion* × 3309.

113646. *TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE* L. Fabaceae. Red clover.

From the Soviet Union. Seeds presented by Dr. N. I. Vavilov, Director, Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received January 21, 1936.

From Riksk District, Transcaspien Republic.

113647 and 113648. *SOLANUM TUBEROSUM* L. Solanaceae. Potato.

From Argentina. Tubers presented by the Ministry of Agriculture, Buenos Aires. Received January 28, 1936.

113647. *Blanca*. 113648. *Chayunta*.

113649. *ZEPHYRANTHES* sp. Amaryllidaceae.

From El Salvador. Bulbs collected by W. A. Archer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 28, 1936.

No. 3659. January 10, 1936, from San Salvador.

113650 and 113651.

From Italy. Plants and cuttings presented by Dr. Mario Calvino, Stazione Sperimentale di Floricoltura, San Remo. Received January 28, 1936.

113650. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L. Amygdalaceae. Peach.

Plants of Pollard.

113651. *FICUS CARICA* L. Moraceae.

Cuttings of the *Pissalutto* fig.

113652 to 113657. *CASTANEA MOLLIS-SIMA* Blume. Fagaceae.

Hairy chestnut.

From China. Scions collected by Peter Liu, in Chekiang Province. Received January 30, 1936.

Nos. 113652 to 113654 were collected near the village of Chuan Tzu in the district of Hsiao Shan.

113652. No. 1. *Hung Pan Lee*, red-skin chestnut. A grafted chestnut, one of the best varieties.

113653. No. 2. *Hei Pan Lee*, black-skin chestnut. A very sweet, grafted chestnut.

113654. No. 3. *Tsao Lee*, grass chestnut. A seedling chestnut that produces very small nuts, but the tree is used as a stock on which to graft the better varieties.

113655. No. 4. *Kuei Hua Lee Tzu*, cassia chestnut. Collected near Chi Lung Shan, Cok Nest Mountains, near Hang Chow. This variety is abundantly planted in this region. The fruits ripen in the latter part of September. When they first begin to ripen the cassia is in bloom; hence the name.